MARCH, 1789. THE NUMB. 3068.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1789.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION,

By ISAAC COLLINS, in Trenton,

The HOLY BIBLE,

Containing the OLD *and* NEW TESTAMENT;
With the APOCRYPHA *and* MARGINAL NOTES.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted, page for page, with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An Index will be added; and alſo the ſcripture meaſures, weights and coins.

II. The price to ſubſcribers for the volume, well bound, Four Spaniſh Dollars; One Dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, the remainder on the delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to preſs as ſoon as three thouſand copies ſhall be ſubſcribed for, and to be finiſhed without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of reſpectable characters, to offer the above propoſals to the public, under a conviction that a handſome American edition of the Bible, in quarto, will, at this time, be both ſeaſonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This conſideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to ſubſcribe, and of courſe promote the more frequent reading of this moſt invaluable book in private families. He therefore wiſhes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance, of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample ſatisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatneſs.

Subſcriptions will be received by HUGH GAINE and EDWARD PRIOR, *New-York*; by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK and WILLIAM YOUNG, *Philadelphia*; by TOWNSEND & PATTON, *Baltimore*; and by the EDITOR in *Trenton*.

It is requeſted, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of chriſtians in the United States, who may feel diſpoſed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their aſſiſtance in procuring ſubſcriptions---and that the ſeveral Printers of news-papers in the union will be pleaſed to inſert the above propoſals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

Mr. Iſaac Collins has, for many years laſt paſt, been, and ſtill is, Printer to the ſtate of New-Jerſey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to ſee his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctneſs of his publications, as well as of his remarkable d[illegible]ction in buſineſs.

Trenton, 11th Sept. 1788. *WIL. LIVINGSTON.*

Extract from the Minutes of the Synod of New-York and New-Jerſey, November 3, 1788.

"As correct and faithful impreſſions of the Holy Scriptures are of the utmoſt neceſſity to preſerve the purity and peace of the churches of Chriſt---and as Mr. *Collins*, printer, of the State of New-Jerſey, is about to make an impreſſion of the Old and New Teſtaments, and wiſhes the countenance and ſupport of all denominations of chriſtians----

"ON MOTION,

"*Reſolved*, That the Synod cheerfully recommend it to their people to encourage this undertaking---and that Dr. Witherſpoon, Dr. Smith and Mr. Armſtrong be a committee, to concur with any ſuch committee as may be appointed, whether from any other denomination, or from any other Synod of our denomination, to reviſe and correct the proof ſheets, and, if neceſſary, to fix upon the moſt correct edition of the Scriptures, to be recommended to the printer, from which to make his impreſſion."

A true copy,

JAMES F. ARMSTRONG, Clerk of Synod.

For Mr. COLLINS, *Printer.*

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE lot or piece of land, ſituate in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, nine miles from Philadelphia, on the old York road, and oppoſite John Shoemaker's mills, containing about eight acres, whereon is erected a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a ſmall kitchen back, alſo a very convenient ſtone ſtore adjoining ſaid houſe, with ſundry out-houſes, ſuitable for almoſt any kind of public buſineſs. The ſaid place is pleaſantly ſituated, and is an excellent ſtand for a ſtore, as it has formerly been occupied and known by the name of Shoemaker's ſtore. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to John Shoemaker, near the premiſes, Matthew Conard, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, THOMAS SHOEMAKER, jun.

Third Month 3d, 1789. ‡

N. B. If not ſold by the firſt day of April, it will then be rented, and may be entered on immediately.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 6th of April, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Tavern and Plantation, known by the ſign of the White-horſe, lately kept by John Kerlin, deceaſed, and now by Arthur Rice, on the Lancaſter road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, pleaſantly ſituated, and well known to be one of the beſt ſtands for public buſineſs on the ſaid road. The farm conſiſts of about 150 acres, more or leſs, of excellent land, part of which is wood-land, about 22 acres of excellent meadow, almoſt all of which can be readily watered, producing ſome of the beſt graſs, the reſt of the land is divided into different fields, all of which have been limed, ſome of them three times. There are on ſaid place an inexauſtible lime quarry, and a lime kiln near the center of the place, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a pump of excellent water near the door, a ſtone ſpring-houſe near the kitchen door, and grainery above, a ſtone brew-houſe, &c. a large new ſtone ſtable, a log barn, ſheds, &c. a large garden pailed in, and pleaſantly ſituated; likewiſe a convenient houſe, part ſquare logs and part ſtone, with a ſtone piazza and kitchen, ſome ſmall diſtance from the manſion-houſe, with a garden pailed in near the houſe, a log ſtable near the ſame, &c. &c. For particulars, enquire of the Printers. t. b. c.

THE MAIL STAGE

WILL ſtart from Mr. James Thompſon's Indian Queen, Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia, and Mr. John Stack's Indian Queen, Market-ſtreet, Baltimore, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays. The fare of each paſſenger 35*ſ*, and 150 weight of baggage the ſame price. KERLINS, & Co.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1789.

BY virtue of writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, at the old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 20th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, the following rent charges and annuities, iſſuing and payable out of the following lots of ground, ſituate, lying and being in the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, and county of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. £6 10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, above Coats's-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid; containing in breadth on ſaid Front-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 200 feet, whereon is a frame tenement, now in the tenure of Jacob Fetler.

No. 2. £9 3 4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of three lots of ground, two of them adjoining each other, and next adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on ſaid Front-ſtreet, 50 feet, and in depth 200 feet; the other lot on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the laſt mentioned lots; containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet, 22 feet, and in depth 90 feet. On theſe lots there are frame tenements, now in the tenure of Joſeph Eſtaugh. The reſerved rent on the three laſt lots is payable in ſilver coin, at the rate of 6*ſ*10½ per ounce, Troy weight.

No. 3. £2 2 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet; containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet, 22 feet, and in depth 90 feet. The reſerved rent payable in ſilver coin, at the rate of 6*ſ*10½ per ounce, Troy weight. There is a frame tenement on this lot, now in the tenure of Hannah Dutten.

No. 4. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, above the lot in the tenure of Joſeph Eſtaugh; containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 200 feet. A well finiſhed ſtory brick meſſuage on this lot, now in the tenure of Jacob Shrieder.

No. 5. £8 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet, 40 feet, and in depth 200 feet. One good brick and one frame tenement on this lot, now in the tenure of John Luger.

No. 6. £8 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, between Coates and Brown-ſtreets; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 120 feet. A frame meſſuage on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of James Eſpey.

No. 7. £10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 207 feet. A frame meſſuage on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of Anthony Hockey.

No. 8. £20 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground next adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 40 feet, and in depth 207 feet. Two frame meſſuages on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of Daniel Miller.

No. 9. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the Weſt-ſide of Second-ſtreet, the ſecond lot above Brown-ſtreet; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 209½ feet. A brick meſſuage on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of George Kurtz.

No. 10. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground next to the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 209½ feet. A brick meſſuage, &c. on this lot, now in poſſeſſion of the heirs of Henry Steel.

No. 11. £8 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground near the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 40 feet, in depth 209½ feet. On this lot are two brick meſſuages, &c. now in poſſeſſion of John Sprogell and John Gardner.

No. 12. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground near the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Second-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 209½ feet, on which is erected a two ſtory brick meſſuage, now in the poſſeſſion of Hannah Nevill.

No. 13. £2 10 per annum, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the Eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet and North ſide of Brown-ſtreet, now in the tenure of Anthony Luckler.

No. 14. £5 10 per annum, iſſuing out of a lot of ground adjoining the above, the lot now in the tenure of Jacob Biſhopberger.

No. 15. £3 5 per annum, iſſuing out of a lot of ground near to or adjoining the laſt lot, now in the tenure of Valentine Ulrick.

No. 16. £2 per annum, iſſuing out of a lot of ground near to or adjoining the laſt lot, now in the tenure of Michael Stiver.

N. B. A particular deſcription of the above lots numbered 13, 14, 15 and 16, will be ſhewn at the time of ſale.

No. 17. £2 10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the Eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, nearly adjoining the laſt mentioned lots; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, on which is erected a brick meſſuage, &c. now in the tenure of John Houſe.

No. 18. £2 10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground adjoining the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, on which is erected a frame tenement, now in the tenure of Jacob Kercher.

No. 19. £2 10 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground above the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and depth 230 feet, on which is erected a frame meſſuage, now in poſſeſſion of Michael Stiver.

No. 20. £2 10 per annnm for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground above the laſt mentioned lot, in poſſeſſion of Michael Stiver; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 230 feet, on which is erected a convenient brick meſſuage, &c. now in poſſeſſion of John Graby.

No. 21. £6 5 and £5 making £11 5 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of two lots of ground on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, above Brown-ſtreet; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 90 feet, and in depth to Charlotte-ſtreet 215 feet, on which are erected frame meſſuages, &c. now in poſſeſſion of George Cooper.

No. 22. £8 5 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Poplar lane; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 60 feet, and in depth 215 feet, on which are erected ſeveral frame tenements, now in poſſeſſion of Peter Grimm and others.

No. 23. £3 15 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, next the laſt mentioned lot; containing in breadth on Third-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 215 feet, on which is erected a frame tenement, now in the tenure of Andrew Lapp.

No. 24. £4 per annum for ever, iſſuing out of a lot of ground on the weſt ſide of Charlotte-ſtreet, (the next ſtreet weſtward of Third-ſtreet, and near Poplar lane); containing in breadth on Charlotte-ſtreet, 20 feet, and in depth 141½ feet, on which is erected a frame tenement, now in poſſeſſion of John Crozier. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as part of the eſtate of William Coates, Eſquire, by JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Any perſons deſirous of becoming purchaſers, on application to Samuel Garrigues, Eſq; Notary Public, (Attorney in Fact to William Coates, Eſq;) at his office in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Callowhill-ſtreet, may be informed of the title, for which purpoſe he will give attendance until the day of ſale.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *to incorporate the city of* Philadelphia.

(Concluded from our laſt.)

Sect. 26. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and immediately after the 15th day of April next, ſo much of each and every act and acts of General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, heretofore made or enacted, as directs, authorizes or regulates the electing, chooſing, nominating, commiſſioning or appointing of any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, in, of or for the ſaid city of Philadelphia, or any ward or wards, diſtrict or diſtricts therein; and alſo ſo much of each and every act and acts of General Aſſembly, as directs, authorizes or empowers any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, jointly or ſeverally, either by themſelves, or collectively with any other perſon or perſons, to take cognizance of, or to direct, do or perform any matter or thing whatſoever, within the ſaid city, either of a criminal or civil nature, or otherwiſe; and alſo ſo much of each and every act and acts of General Aſſembly, as directs, authorizes or empowers the nominating, chooſing, appointing or commiſſionating of any perſon or perſons to hold a City Court or Courts in or for the ſaid city, or as directs, authorizes or empowers any ſuch perſon or perſons to hold any ſuch Court or Courts, or to take cognizance of, hear, try or determine any matter or thing therein, be, and they and each and every of them, are hereby ſeverally and reſpectively repealed, and made null and void. Provided nevertheleſs, That neither this act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall annul, make void, or prevent the execution of any judgment, order, ſentence, decree, award of execution or other matter or thing already paſſed, pronounced, awarded, ordered, iſſued or done, or which ſhall, on or before the ſaid 15th day of April next, be paſſed, pronounced, awarded, ordered, iſſued or done by the ſaid Judges or Juſtices, or any of them, but the ſame ſhall be of the ſame force and effect, and be obeyed and executed as fully, as if this act had not been paſſed.

Sect. 27. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all recognizances which have been taken by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, for the appearance of any perſon or perſons in or at the ſaid City Court, or before the Juſtices or Judges thereof, and which have not been certified and returned into the ſaid City Court, or to the Juſtices or Judges thereof, ſhall be returned and certified, by the ſaid Juſtices reſpectively who have taken the ſame, to the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, at the next Mayor's Court to be had and held in purſuance of this act: And that all perſons who have been ſo as aforeſaid bound by recognizance, or by recognizances entered into in the ſaid City Court, to appear at or in the ſaid City Court, or before the Juſtices or Judges thereof, ſhall appear before the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, at the next Mayor's Court to be had and held in purſuance of this act, and the ſame ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge of every ſuch recognizance; and in default of ſuch appearance, every ſuch recognizance, and alſo the recognizance or recognizances of his, her or their ſurety or ſureties, ſhall be forfeited and ſued for, and recovered in ſuch manner as the law directs.

Sect. 28. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all recognizances for appearance, which ſhall be taken by or before the ſaid Juſtices or Judges, or any of them, from and after the paſſing of this act, ſhall be for the appearance of the party or parties at the next Mayor's Court to be held for the city of Philadelphia, and ſhall be by them reſpectively certified and returned to the ſaid court.

Sect. 29. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Judges of the ſaid City Court ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, at the next Mayor's Court to be had and held in purſuance of this act, all recognizances for appearance, which have been taken before or certified and returned to them, and which have not been diſcharged by appearance or otherwiſe; and alſo all indictments and preſentments which have been found or made or ſhall be found or made before them, and which ſhall not be ended and determined; and alſo all papers and records, duly certified, of all ſuch matters and things as have been or ſhall be begun in the ſaid City Court, and as ſhall remain unfiniſhed: And the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any four of them, (whereof the Mayor or Recorder, for the time being, ſhall be one) ſhall proceed therein, as to law and juſtice ſhall appertain, as fully and amply, to all intents and purpoſes, as they might or could have done, if ſuch indictments or preſentments had been found before or made to them, or ſuch recognizances had been taken by them, or any of them.

Sect. 30. And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of all and every act and acts of General Aſſembly, as directs, authorizes or requires any matters or things to be done and performed by the City Wardens, or by the Commiſſioners for paving and cleanſing the ſtreets of the ſaid city, or by all or any of them, ſhall, from and after the firſt day of June next, be null and void, and the ſaid officers ſhall no longer continue in office, nor ſhall any new appointment of ſuch officers be made under any former law or act of Aſſembly. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall bar, prevent, or at all impede the recovery of any ſum or ſums of money, or of any other matter or thing, for the recovery whereof the ſaid Wardens or Commiſſioners have inſtituted any ſuit, cauſe or action, but the ſame ſhall and lawfully may be carried on by the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and citizens, in the names of the ſaid Wardens or of the ſaid Commiſſioners, as the caſe may require, to final judgment, execution and recovery, as fully and effectually as the ſame might or could have been done by the ſaid Wardens or Commiſſioners, had this act not been paſſed: And provided further, That all and every matter and thing that has been commenced, begun or entered upon by the ſaid Wardens and Commiſſioners, or either of them, in purſuance of the powers and authorities in them veſted, ſhall be of the ſame force and effect as if this act had not been paſſed, and may, from and after the ſaid firſt day of June next, be proceeded in and carried into effect, agreeably to the directions

of this act, as fully as the same might or could have been done by the said Wardens and Commissioners, or either of them, had this act not been made; and for this purpose all contracts and agreements made or entered into by the said Wardens and Commissioners, or either of them, in pursuance of the powers in them legally vested, or which they, or either of them, shall, in manner aforesaid, enter into before the said first day of June next, shall be equally binding upon the said Mayor, Aldermen and citizens, and upon the person or persons with whom the same have been or shall be made, as if the same had originally been made and entered into by and between them.

Sect. 31. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first day of June next, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men shall be, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered, either by themselves, or by proper persons for that purpose to be by them appointed, to do, perform and execute all such matters and things as the said Wardens and Street Commissioners were, at and immediately before the passing of this act, respectively authorized or enabled by law to do.

Sect. 32. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first day of June next, the Mayor or Recorder, and four of the Aldermen, shall be, and they are hereby fully authorized and empowered, either by themselves, or by proper persons to be by them for that purpose appointed, to do, perform and execute all such matters and things as the said Wardens and Street Commissioners respectively were, at and immediately before the passing of this act, authorized or enabled by law to do and perform in conjunction with any Justice or Justices of the peace of and for the city and county of Philadelphia, or either of them. And for the several purposes aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men, in Common Council assembled, to make, ordain and establish such ordinances, regulations and provisions, concerning the same, as by them shall be deemed necessary and expedient; and also to allow and make such rewards and compensations to the several officers of the said corporation, and persons to be employed in the service thereof, as shall be just and reasonable. Provided nevertheless, That the consent and approbation of the Mayor or Recorder, and of a majority of the Aldermen and also of the Common Council-men who shall from time to time be present, and in Common Council assembled, shall be necessary to the making, ordaining or establishing of any such rules, regulations, appointments, laws, ordinances and constitutions, as the said Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen, in Common Council assembled, are in and by this act authorised or empowered to make, ordain or establish.

Sect. 33. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men, in Common Council assembled, from time to time, to permit and licence such and so many Brokers within the said city, and under such rules and regulations as they may think proper; and to prohibit all other persons from using or exercising the business of a Broker therein, under such pains and penalties as shall, from time to time, be ordained and established in manner aforesaid.

Sect. 34. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the said city to nominate, and from time to time to appoint one or more Clerk or Clerks of the Markets, who shall have assize of bread, wine, beer, wood and other things within the said city, and shall do and perform all things belonging to the office of Clerks of the Markets within the said city.

Sect. 35. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the well governing of the said city, and the ordering of the affairs thereof, there shall be such other officers therein, and at such salaries or other compensation as the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council-men, in Common Council assembled, shall direct: Each and every of which said officer and officers shall nevertheless, before entering on the duties of his office, take a solemn oath or affirmation before the Mayor of the said city, for the time being, well and faithfully to perform and execute the same.

Sect. 36. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the rights of the late corporation, known by the name of The Mayor and Commonalty of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennsylvania, in and to all lands, tenements, hereditaments, ferries, wharfs, markets, stalls, landings and landing-places, goods, chattels, monies and effects whatsoever; and also all other lands, tenements and hereditaments, rights, franchises, liberties, privileges, goods, chattels, monies and effects, whereof any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate, are seized or possessed, or which they, or any of them, hold or enjoy in trust for, or to and for the use of the citizens of the city of Philadelphia, or which the said citizens are in any wise entitled to, be, and they are hereby severally and respectively vested in the said corporation, or body politic of the city of Philadelphia, and their successors, in and by this act established by the name, style and title aforesaid, to and for the use and benefit of the said citizens, and their successors for ever; saving nevertheless to all and every person and persons, and bodies politic and corporate, his, her and their just rights therein.

Sect. 37. And to the end and intent that all and singular the estate and estates, rights, privileges and interests aforesaid, may be had and received by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council-men, and be by them and their successors faithfully applied to and for the use of the said citizens, and their successors for ever, Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, and bodies politic and corporate, who are or shall be seized or possessed of the same, or of any part thereof, shall, on reasonable request, deliver the same to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council-men, together with all deeds, writings, evidences, books and papers touching and concerning the same, with proper assignments, where the same shall be necessary, and just, true and fair accounts thereof; and whoever shall fail herein shall be liable to be sued for the same, and shall moreover forfeit and pay to the said Mayor, Aldermen and citizens, any sum of money not exceeding Five Hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in any Court of Record.

Sect. 38. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor or Recorder, for the time being, from time to time, as often as they, or either of them, shall see occasion, to summon a Common Council; and that no assembly or meeting shall be deemed or accounted a Common Council, unless the Mayor or Recorder, and at least eight of the Aldermen, and sixteen of the Common Council-men, shall be present.

Sect. 39. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council-men shall, once in every year, cause to be published, a just and true account of all the monies which shall have accrued to them, in their corporate capacity, during the year next preceding such publication, and also of the disposition thereof; and shall also lay a copy thereof before the General Assembly.

Sect. 40. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That as often as any doubts shall arise touching this act, the same shall, in all courts of law and equity, and elsewhere, be construed and taken most favourably for the said Corporation.

Signed by Order of the House,

RICHARD PETERS, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a law at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT to repeal all the Laws of this Commonwealth requiring any oath or affirmation of allegiance from the inhabitants thereof.

WHEREAS by several acts of the general assembly of this Commonwealth, sundry oaths or affirmations of allegiance, abjuration and fidelity have been from time to time required of the citizens thereof; which, however proper or expedient they might have been during the late war, where it was necessary for individuals to testify their attachment to one or the other of the contending parties, since the restoration of peace and the establishment of government, have become unnecessary.

Be it therefore enacted and it is hereby enacted by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act, as well as the act of assembly, entitled, "an act to alter the Test of Allegiance to this Commonwealth required by an act passed the fourth day of March one thousand seven hundred and eighty six; entitled, "an act for securing to this Commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the inhabitants thereof, and for admitting certain persons to the rights of citizenship," as all other acts which require any oath or affirmation of allegiance or fidility to this Commonwealth from the subjects or inhabitants thereof, or of abjuration or renunciation of any foreign power, or as impose or inflict any penalty or disability on any person or persons, by reason of his or their having refused or neglected to take and subscribe any such oath or affirmation, shall be and they are hereby repealed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passing of this act, all persons who from not having taken the said oaths or affirmations of abjuration, allegiance or fidelity, were by the force and operation of the acts of assembly thereunto relating, excluded from certain privileges, and exempted from certain burthens; shall be, and they are hereby restored to, and placed upon the same footing, as to such privileges and burthens, and in all other respects with the other citizens of this state.

Provided always and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing herein before contained, shall be deemed or taken to extend to, alter or affect the forty second section of the plan or frame of government of this Commonwealth; but that every such foreigner as in the said section mentioned, who shall come to settle in this state, shall after one years residence therein, be entitled to the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges therein specified, upon taking and subscribing before the mayor, recorder or some alderman of the city of Philadelphia, or before some justice of the peace within this state, the following oath, (or affirmation if conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath) viz.

"I do swear (or solemnly, sincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a free and Independent State; and that I will not at any time, wilfully and knowingly do any matter or thing prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said mayor recorder and each and every alderman, and justice of the peace, before whom such oath or affirmation shall be taken and subscribed, shall keep a fair register of the name and additions of the persons so sworn or affirmed, and of the names and additions of their parents, and of the country, town and place of their nativity, and of that from which they shall have last arrived, and of the time of every such oath or affirmation being taken; and shall on or before the first day of October in every year, transmit in writing, under his or their hands and seals, to the office of recorder of deeds of his proper county, a true list of such persons as shall have so sworn or affirmed before him, since the transmiting of his last list as aforesaid, together with the names, additions and descriptions aforesaid, for which, and for the certificate, that such person hath so sworn or affirmed, the said mayor, recorder, alderman or justice shall receive from the party, the sum of seven shillings and six pence, and no more.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said recorder of deeds, shall record such lists, with the said names, additions and descriptions, in their respective counties, in books kept for that purpose, and shall for each person thereby certified to have taken the said oath or affirmation be paid two shillings and six pence, by the said mayor, recorder, alderman or justice, who shall transmit such lists, and no more.

Signed by order of the House,

RICHARD PETERS, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Friday, the thirteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

PETER ZACHARY LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

SALEM, March 3.

If ever Angels from the sky descend,
'Twill be the FEDERAL STRUCTURE to defend.

To-Morrow (the great---the important day, big with the fate of these United States) commences a new æra in the politics of our country. May this auspicious day be ever sacred---no mourning, no misfortune, happen on it!---the day whereon convenes that august assembly, the NEW CONGRESS, when, it is presumed, that every sincerely honest and independent heart in the Union bounds with joy! especially, as the prospect brightens, of the luminary of our hemisphere presiding as chief---an additional lustre to this truly magnificent body!

As great in battle, great he is in peace!
He comes again to point our way to fame;
The FEDERAL PLAN shall bid our evils cease,
And stamp Columbia with a lasting name!

On contemplating our country, just arrived upon the solid and uniform track of regular, equitable and effectual government, after having so narrowly escaped the dreadful calamity of anarchy and dis-union; while, on one hand, *civil dissention* yawned for our peace and safety, and on the other, *foreign subjugation* wretched, to devour all that was valuable in life, the present reverse of affairs must yield delight to every beholder. The many happy effects which will necessarily flow from the motions of this grand system are, no doubt, in some measure anticipated in the warm imaginations of its uniform friends, who anxiously look up, for the future existence and weal of their country, to the united wisdom of the fathers of the land, in our supreme legislature, most judiciously composed of

Patriots, whose virtues searching time has try'd,
Heroes, who fought where brother heroes dy'd;
Lawyers, who speak as Tully spoke before,
Sages, deep read in philosophic lore;
Merchants, whose plans are to no realms confin'd,
Farmers, the noblest title of mankind;
Yeomen and Tradesmen, pillars of each state,
On whose decision hangs Columbia's fate.

May the national blessings resulting from this political revolution continue, and continually expand, from generation to generation, till the last shock of Time buries the Empires of the world in one undistinguished ruin!

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to one in this town, dated December 3.

"The kingdom is in a situation novel and singular. The public are in anxious expectation for the deliberations of to-morrow, the fourteen days adjourned meeting of parliament. They are assembled without a king, who, unfortunately for the kingdom, is totally incapable of business, by reason of his infanity. The grand question is respecting a regency, whether it shall be a sole one in the prince of Wales, or a joint one, composed of the present cabinet minister, &c. &c. In case of a sole regent, the present minister goes [illegible] and of course Mr. Fox comes in, an event dreaded by the [illegible]n in general. Our daily papers teem with virulence, violent and illiberal abuse, disgraceful to the parties concerned, and which would not be permitted in any other kingdom in Europe."

NEW-YORK, March 6.

Extract of a letter from North-Carolina, to a respectable gentleman in Charleston, South Carolina, dated Nov. 28, 1788.

"I this afternoon received certain intelligence from Fayetteville, that on the 15th instant, the question for another state convention, to meet on the 29th December next, being put, was carried in the senate, but lost in the commons; that the senate had since, on motion of Major General Caswell, agreed that another convention, consisting of five members from a county, should be called, without the time of their meeting being mentioned, which was also agreed to by the commons.----That on Monday last the senate again proposed, that the convention should meet on the 29th of December; to this the commons would by no means agree, but proposed in their turn, that the *election* for members of the convention should be held on the same day in August as the annual election for members of the general assembly, and that the convention should *meet* on the third Monday in November next, which is two weeks later than the annual meeting of the general assembly, to *which* the senate thought best to agree, for the temper of the commons did not seem to promise that the fœderalists could obtain an earlier period; this, disgraceful and distressing as it is, we are glad to catch at, as it may be the means of this state adopting the excellent and justly admired new constitution a year or two sooner than its self-interested opposers expect."

Extract of a letter from Edenton, in North-Carolina, dated January 28, 1789.

"You are doubtless informed that the general assembly of this state, at their last session, have agreed to recommend the choice of a second convention, which is to meet in November next, in order to consider of the new constitution."

March 12. There is not an inhabitant in this city, says a correspondent, but what has a pleasing anxiety to see that illustrious personage, his Excellency General WASHINGTON, who, we may venture to affirm, is now called, by the unanimous voice of an extensive and populous country, to the first seat in the government thereof. Though there are men of sufficient ability and integrity, and whose patriotism stands unrivaled in the annals of any country, that might be justly called to fill the exalted station of President of the United States, yet it is but a debt of gratitude which the people of America owe the Commander in Chief of their late armies, to call him to that truly distinguished seat---a seat which he *ought* to possess, as deserving the most grateful acknowledgments of a people for whom he has not only risked every thing, but performed wonders.

We congratulate our readers (continues our correspondent) on the prospect of the Grand Fœderal Congress's speedily forming a house; as it is said, immediately upon that being accomplished, an express will be dispatched to his Excellency the President, who, there is no doubt, will arrange his affairs in such a manner as to be able to set out instantly for this city, to take the chair and proceed to business.

Under the auspices of those worthy patriots of which the Grand Congress will be composed (our correspondent proceeds) there is nothing to fear, but, on the contrary, every thing to hope and expect. Their tried integrity will stand the strictest test. Whilst we have a WASHINGTON for President, and an ADAMS for Vice-President, together with such worthy characters as at present compose that honorable body, America will not only be happy and flourishing at home, but respectable and distinguished among the nations abroad.

A correspondent hopes that the day is not far distant, when the plan for promoting manufactures in this city will be put in execution. The number of vagrants that now infest the town, as well as the honest poor who cannot procure work, may be employed in this city very advantageously to themselves, and to the great good of the community. It is expected that our feelings will be no longer shocked with haggard looks, piteous solicitations, or the moving tale. Those gentlemen who have subscribed to the plan will have the exquisite happiness of employing their money and their influence to diffuse industry and comfort among hundreds.

The members present of the Hon. the Congress, both Senate and House of Representatives, meet daily in the new Fœderal Hall, and adjourn from day to day, which it is probable they will continue to do, until a sufficient number arrive to form a quorum.

On the first Monday in April the voters of each county throughout the state of Georgia are to meet, for the purpose of appointing, each county, three suitable persons, to meet in Augusta, on the first Monday in May, vested with full powers to consider the amendments and alterations which were made in the constitution of that state in November last, and fully to adopt and ratify the same, &c. This is recommended by a resolve of the legislature of that state, February 4.

The following method of curing cancers is said to be infallible: "Spread a plaister of dyachylon with gum, upon thin leather, the size of the cancer: Suppose the plaister to be as large as a crown piece or a Spanish dollar, sprinkle on it a scruple of corrosive sublimate of mercury, finely powdered; and so in proportion to a larger or smaller plaister. This plaister must be applied to the cancer, and remain on it forty-eight hours. But if there is any apprehension that it has not done its office in that time, it must remain longer. Then take it off, and apply a poultice of bread and milk, with a little olive-oil, which must be renewed frequently, until the cancer comes entirely out, by the roots as it were. The part is then to be dressed, digested, and cured as a common ulcer. A purge or two with calomel must precede the application. No other preparation is necessary, unless the patient is gross, and requires a cooling regimen. Bark is sometimes necessary to forward the digestion and cure."

WILMINGTON, (N. C.) Feb. 12.

Yesterday the 11th inst. being the anniversary of that auspicious day which gave birth to the saviour of our country, his Excellency General Washington, the same was celebrated with every mark of respect by a number of the principal gentlemen of this town, at Dorsey's coffee house, where an elegant entertainment was provided for the occasion, and the day spent with that usual conviviality which ever distinguishes the sons of Columbia.

LOST,

THE twenty-sixth and thirty-first volumes of the MODERN UNIVERSAL HISTORY. Two Dollars will be paid upon the delivery of each of those volumes to CHARLES JERVIS, the west side of Second-street, just below Market-street.

Philadelphia, March 16th, 1789.

LONDON, December 22.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

AT half paſt four, Mr. Pitt moved the order of the day, for the Houſe to reſolve itſelf into a committee on the ſtate of the nation. He then moved that the report of the committee, appointed to examine the phyſicians who had attended his Majeſty during his illneſs, and alſo the report of the Privy Council on the ſame ſubject, together with the report of the committee appointed to look for precedents, ſhould be read. He then proceeded to the buſineſs of the day. The fatal conſequence of the King's illneſs, he ſaid, from the examination of his Majeſty's phyſicians, appeared to be a total incapacity for governing---The nation had indeed the conſoling hope held out to them by the phyſicians, that this incapacity might and would be removed; in the mean time, and until the beſt of Kings be reſtored to the power which he had prized, that of being ſerviceable to his people, it was the duty of the other two branches of the Legiſlature to provide for the public ſafety, and to ſupply the defect occaſioned by his Majeſty's illneſs, which had interrupted the exerciſe of the functions belonging to the other branch of the Legiſlature.

When he turned his thoughts on this ſubject, it was impoſſible not to take notice of ſome doctrines that had been laid down in the Houſe of Commons, and ſupported in another aſſembly by great legal authority. It had been aſſerted that the heir apparent had a *right* to the Regency and adminiſtration of public affairs during the incapacity of a King. Of ſuch a right he was not able to diſcover the ſmalleſt trace in the records or hiſtory of the nation; on the contrary, he found in thoſe records an uninterrupted chain of evidence to prove, that no ſuch right had any exiſtence in law; therefore, before the argument of ſuch a *right* could with any colour of argument be ſupported, all the records of the country relating to regencies ſhould previouſly be deſtroyed. He then took up the report of the committee appointed to ſearch for precedents, and going through all the precedents quoted in it, he ſhewed that the conſtant and invariable practice of our anceſtors took away all ground for any right in the heir apparent in the regency.

On the other hand, he was ready to admit, that the heir apparent was the fitteſt object for the choice of Parliament, when there was a queſtion of making a Regent, but at the ſame time he contended, whenever the heir apparent was appointed Regent, his regency was not the creature of the law, but of Parliament.

He was ſorry that the queſtion of the Prince's right to the regency had ever been ſtarted; but ſince perſons of ſuch weight had contended for it, it was fit that Parliament took it into conſideration. The two Houſes ſhould be jealous of their own *rights*, and not ſuffer them to be infringed through ſervile complaiſance. It was a duty they owed themſelves, their country and poſterity, and to the Prince himſelf, and to his illuſtrious Houſe, not to ſuffer ſuch a queſtion of right as this to remain afloat; they ſhould come to a vote upon it, and ſettle it for ever. Such a proceeding could not poſſibly produce any bad conſequences; but would, on the contrary, ſecure the tranquility not only of the preſent generation, but of poſterity.

He declared that the meaſures he was about to propoſe did not ariſe from any perſonal conſideration; he would moſt willingly have concurred in ſupporting the right of his Royal Highneſs to the Regency, if he had found it any where but in aſſertions of members of Parliament. But his duty to his country, ſuperior to all other conſiderations, compelled him to withſtand the doctrine of ſuch a right, and to ſhew, as he truſted he had ſhewn, that it was unfounded in law, and overturned by every precedent to be found in the hiſtory of the country.

He then moved three reſolutions.---

1ſt. That it appears, that from the preſent ſtate of his Majeſty's health, his Majeſty is incapable of tranſacting public affairs.

2d. That it is the duty of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons of Great-Britain, to ſupply the deficiency occaſioned by his Majeſty in one of the three Eſtates of Parliament.

3d. That the perſon who ſhall be appointed Regent be empowered to give the Royal aſſent to a bill for creating him Regent, and for limiting the powers that ſhall be veſted in him.

The firſt and third reſolutions were agreed to without a diviſion; but the Houſe divided on the ſecond, which was carried by a majority of 64.

In the debate it appeared to be underſtood, in all parts of the Houſe, that Mr. Fox is ſoon to ſupercede Mr. Pitt in office.

When Dr. Wilſis was examined relative to his Majeſty's ſituation, he ſaid, he entertained very little doubt of his recovery. Experience in that line enabled him to aſſert this with the greater confidence. In the courſe of 18 years practice he had known ſeveral perſons of different habits and ages affected with that ſpecies of malady, nine-tenths of whom recovered; ſcarce any relapſed, and thoſe that did, on being a ſecond time reſtored, continued ever after without having the ſlighteſt viſitation of that diſeaſe. On the queſtion, if he could point out a reaſon for his Majeſty's illneſs, he anſwered, that he really believed attention to public buſineſs, living too abſtemiouſly, and taking too much exerciſe, were the cauſes; and that the medicines he had preſcribed were intended to counteract thoſe cauſes: and that from their effect he was induced to believe his opinion on thoſe points was well grounded. Being aſked the ſhorteſt and longeſt time of recovery, he replied, the ſhorteſt from ſix weeks to two months, and the longeſt a year and a half.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 18.

Since the votes of the electors of South-Carolina and Georgia have been known, it appears that illuſtrious ſoldier and venerated citizen, GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; is unanimouſly elected firſt Preſident of the United States. Ye little great ones of the world! how might the man, who floats upon the full tide of *univerſal* approbation, look down upon hereditary right!

A correſpondent informs us, that the Hall of our General Aſſembly will accommodate one hundred members, with chairs and tables, within the bar, and that it will contain two hundred perſons in the gallery without the bar---that the apartment above, in which the State Convention of 69 members held their debates, is of the ſame dimenſions, and that the great Hall in the New Court Houſe of the county of Philadelphia, juſt finiſhed at 16000 dollars (excluſive of the value of the lot) is capable of accommodating 100 members, and near 500 auditors in the gallery and without the bar. He obſerves further that the Hall of Juſtice, in which our Supreme Courts are held, is the moſt ſpacious apartment of that kind in the United States. The area of the State Houſe yard, which is finely ſituated on the ſouth ſide of all theſe buildings, is 400 feet eaſt and weſt, and 320 north and ſouth. The ſtreet in front is near 100 feet wide, and the whole range of buildings, including the wings of the State-Houſe, is about 350 feet. We have great pleaſure in adding, that government propoſe ſome improvements and repairs, that are eſtimated at twelve hundred pounds.

It cannot be ſuppoſed that the band of patriots, who compoſe the preſent Congreſs, will be influenced in fixing the ſeat of temporary government by the building that has been prepared at New-York, or thoſe more extenſive buildings which have been built for ſome time in this city. The additions, repairs and embelliſhments at New-York, it is ſaid, will coſt near £ 18,000 in their paper money, while our New Gaol alone coſt the city and county of Philadelphia, before the war, £31,000 of Pennſylvania Specie. Her Gaol is not the principal boaſt of Philadelphia; but it is very certain that the idea of a ſtrong arm in the government of the Union would not be diminiſhed by the appearance of that valuable edifice.

In the debates laſt week upon the funding law, the principal ſpeakers in the Aſſembly were Meſſrs. *Fitzſimons*, *Lewis*, *Clymer* and *Robinſon*. Mr. *Fitzſimons* diſcovered an extenſive and accurate knowledge of the reſources, taxes and debts of the ſtate. Mr. *Lewis*, with great legal and political information, proved clearly, that the funding law was not only a breach of our union with the old confederation, but directly contrary to the laws of nations. Mr. *Clymer* reprobated the ſyſtem in ſtrong terms, and ſaid it had done the ſtate more harm than the Britiſh army. Mr. *Robinſon* and others ſhewed likewiſe its folly, danger, and miſchievous conſequences. The vote for repealing it was finally unanimous. It is to be hoped the United States will learn from our ſad experience to take care how they eſtabliſh ſpeculation, fraud, idleneſs and bankruptcies in America, by paying an intereſt of 30 per cent. on alienated certificates, out of the hard-earned profits of American farms.

On Tueſday evening the Honorable RICHARD BASSETT, Eſquire, of the Fœderal Senate, arrived in this city, on his way from the ſtate of Delaware to New-York.

The punctuality with which the Senators and Repreſentatives of the New-England ſtates have aſſembled at New-York, in conſequence of the facility of traveling in that country at the preſent ſeaſon of the year, ſays a correſpondent, marks in ſtrong colours the neceſſity of a more ſouthern ſpot for the immediate reſidence of Congreſs. The ſouthern ſtates have in all their propoſed amendments hinted at the danger of their trade being ſacrificed to the local views of the New-England ſtates. Nothing can prevent this, but a central reſidence of Congreſs, which ſhall favor equally the early and punctual attendance of every member of Congreſs. Philadelphia or Baltimore ſhould be preferred to New-York. If they are not, in the firſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, it will lay a foundation for animoſities that no government can prevent or heal.

A correſpondent obſerves, that of the many manufactories that have lately been ſet on foot in the United States, the new nail-factory lately eſtabliſhed at Harriſburg is not the leaſt deſerving of notice, where, from the labour of two men and two lads of about 14 years of age, are produced one hundred and twenty thouſand of well-made nails and ſprigs per week, which are made by cutting, without either fire or drawing, and equal in goodneſs to any others:---A ſtriking inſtance of our being able to furniſh ourſelves with thoſe valuable articles at much cheaper rates than they can be imported; and a ſufficient inducement to encourage and promote the inventions and induſtry of our own country.

Saturday evening arrived here the brig Maria, Captain Silas Foſter, from St. Martin's.---On the 19th ult. he ſpoke Captain Hodge, belonging to Philadelphia, eleven days out from North-Carolina, bound to St. Croix. Same day ſpoke the Chance, Capt. Thomas Munro, 94 days out from Surrinam, bound to Rhode-Iſland; but the weather being very ſevere on this coaſt, his rigging much damaged, and proviſions exhauſted, bore away for Cape-Francois. For 40 days previous to Capt. Foſter's falling in with this veſſel, her crew had ſubſiſted principally on molaſſes and oranges. Capt. Foſter ſupplied the Chance with proviſions, and parted from her in lat. 22. 2. N. long. 65. 30. W.

The ſhip Aſtrea, Capt. James Magee, has ſailed from Salem, New-England, for Batavia and Canton.

The brig Hawke, of Belfaſt, was loſt on the third of October laſt, off Meaſſerland, near Gottenburgh; the hands were all ſaved, but the veſſel (in ballaſt) is entirely loſt. The Hawke was built in the year 1763, and was for 25 years a remarkably fortunate veſſel, having ſo long eſcaped capture and the danger of the ſeas.

(The following is inſerted by particular deſire.)

REASONS *of* DISSENT *of the Minority*

againſt enacting into a Law the bill, intituled "an act to repeal ſo much of an act of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, as prohibits Dramatic Entertainments," &c.

1. BECAUSE we believe that theatrical exhibitions tend to immorality, and that they gradually promote the deſtruction of thoſe republican manners abſolutely neceſſary to ſupport the liberties of our country.

2. Becauſe, whilſt we acknowledge the juſt right every man in civil ſociety has to the protection of his perſon and property, we contend that every individual owes to the community, for ſuch protection, certain duties, which cannot be diſpenſed with conſiſtent with the ſafety of the ſociety; and therefore every free government has an undoubted right to preſerve its own exiſtence, by reſtricting the injurious conduct of its citizens.

3. Becauſe reaſoning *a priori* on the effects of public ſhews can contribute but little to the inveſtigation of the ſubject, a knowledge of which muſt be derived from hiſtorical facts, ſupported by the teſtimony of the beſt and moſt enlightened men. Plutarch, Sir Matthew Hale, Archbiſhop Tillotſon, Sir John Hawkins, Home's elements of criticiſm, Burgh's dignity of human nature, Montague's decline of the ancient republics, all condemn ſtage plays as injurious to civil ſociety. To theſe reſpectable authorities we may add the ſolemn and public declaration of the confederated ſtates of America in Congreſs. On the 12th day of October, 1778, that body reſolved, "That whereas true religion and good "morals are the only ſolid foundation of public liberty and "happineſs, that it be and is hereby earneſtly recommended to "the ſeveral ſtates, to take the moſt effectual meaſures for the "encouragement thereof, and for the ſuppreſſing theatrical en-"tertainments, horſe-racing, gaming, and ſuch other diverſions "as are productive of idleneſs, diſſipation, and a general de-"pravity of principles and manners."

4. Becauſe we think it improper that the legiſlature ſhould at this time countenance public amuſements, whilſt ſo many of our fellow-citizens experience the greateſt diſtreſs, whilſt the finances of the ſtate are deranged, and whilſt one of the moſt important queſtions is about to be decided, that ever engaged the attention of a free people. Theſe objects we think merit the ſerious and ſtrict attention of every real friend to his country.

George Logan,	*Thomas Beale,*
Gerardus Wynkoop,	*Valentine Opp,*
John Chapman,	*Caleb James,*
Thomas Kennedy,	*John Piper,*
James Clemſon,	*Adam Orth,*
James Cunningham,	*Jacob Sayler,*
Jonathan Roberts,	*Joſeph Read,*
Jacob Erb,	*James Johnſton,*
Jacob Reiff. ſen.	*Mark Wilcox,*
Samuel Foulke,	*James M'Lene,*
Robert Lollar,	*Jonathan Hoge,*
David Mitchel,	*Alexander Wright,*
John Gilchreeſt,	*Theophilus Philips.*

West Whiteland, Cheſter county, March 9, 1789.

WHEREAS *Alexander Simſon*, of Virginia, hath obtained my obligation, dated the 6th day of this inſtant, conditioned for the payment of eighteen pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, on the firſt day of June next: theſe are to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid obligation, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, or any part thereof, until compelled by due courſe of law, not having received any value therefor. §

DAVID WILLIAMS.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the firſt day of the next month, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Plantation, in Shrewſbury, Monmouth county, in Eaſt-Jerſey, about half a mile from Shrewſbury town, a large two ſtory dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, commodiouſly ſituated by the great road leading from Freehold to Black Point, a barn and other houſes thereon. The land is good, having a large quantity of meadow and extraordinary grazing ground, or for tillage, about ſeven acres of ſalt meadow; the whole land for ſale conſiſts of 222 acres, may be all ſold together or divided into three parcels, as may beſt ſuit the buyer. The purchaſer may have many years truſt for the greater part of the money, on giving ſecurity. If not ſold on ſaid day it will be rented. Any perſon deſirous to know more particulars reſpecting the premiſes, any time before the day of ſale, by applying to *Joſhua Morris*, of Abington, in Montgomery county, or *Thomas Wilſon*, of Briſtol townſhip, in Bucks county, or of *John Wardell*, living on the premiſes, may be informed thereof.

The vendue to be held, and ſale made, by

§ JOSHUA MORRIS,
Third month 10, 1789. THOMAS WILSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, ſituate in Whitemarſh townſhip, Montgomery county, on the Wiſſahickon creek, a conſtant ſtream of water, 12 miles from Philadelphia, between the Bethlehem and Reading roads, where there is plenty of the beſt wheat to be had; the mill-houſe (ſtone) is in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair French burs, the others country ſtones, rolling ſcreen, boulting and hoiſting works all in order for making of flour. There is on ſaid premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with a kitchen adjoining, ſtone barn, ſtabling and cooper's-ſhop, with 20 acres of good land, ſix whereof are good meadow, a young bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to *Peter Robeſon*, living at Vanderin's mills.

N. B. If not ſold by the tenth of April, to be let for one year. ‡ March 13, 1789.

To the PUBLIC.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain *John Fowler*, of Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, hath (about four years ago) in a deceitful and fraudulent manner, obtained of us the ſubſcribers, and many others, notes of £ 25 each, on account of certain lands to be divided by lottery, the conditions whereof he hath not complied with, neither have we received any value therefor. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons againſt taking an aſſignment of any of the ſaid notes, as we are reſolved not to pay any part thereof.

	Sam. Haines, jun.	Adam Swope,
	Jacob Cryder,	John Bringley,
	John Creſt,	John Reres,
	Peter Groſs,	Daniel Lefever,
	Martin Crider,	Jacob Swope,
	Andrew Shults,	Jacob Sneuley,
	John Furry,	Daniel Swope,
	Jacob Dentler,	Simon Snider,
	Sam. Haines,	John Coſner,
	Andrew Rudey,	John Engelbeal,
	Henry Rudey,	George Waggoner,
	Leonard Rodfong,	Abraham Kendrick,
	John Neller,	Balſer Barge,
	Jonn Frig,	Jacob Winter,
	Ludwig Urban,	Henry Muſſer,
	Henry Sharkar,	John Bear,
	Michael Stener,	John Muſſer,
March 9, 1780.	Peter Cline,	John Rine,
	George Rodfong,	Daniel Rine.
	Henry Derr,	

Cheſter county, March 10, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 30th day of this inſtant, at the houſe of Moſes Mendenhall, in Eaſt Bradford, at one o'clock, P. M. a meſſuage, plantation and tract of Land, containing 128 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of James Jeffries, John Townſend and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Mendenhall, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, March 10, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 31ſt day of this inſtant, at the houſe of James Starret, in Weſt Nantmill, at one o'clock, P. M. a meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, containing 250 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Samuel M'Elduff, Andrew Barr and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Starret, and to be ſold, by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

ON the ſecond inſtant, in the evening, was ſtolen from the door of a tavern at the upper end of Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a dark bay MARE, 9 years old this ſpring, about 15 hands high, trots all, has a ſmall dark ſtar in her forehead and a large ſcar a little above her off flank, which is mixed with white hairs, ſhe is lengthy and well built, carries high, ſhod before, a ſhort mane and ſwitch tail; had on a man's ſaddle with blue houſings bound with yellow binding, and an old bridle with ſtiff bits. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Mare, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to MATTHEW CONNARD, Inn-holder, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county.

March 16, 1789. ‡ JOHN LAPP.

WHEREAS *Thomas Wright*, of Bucks county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, did obtain from the ſubſcribers a note of hand, payable on demand, for the ſum of ſix pounds twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence, dated the 30th day of June, 1788; and whereas we have received no value for ſaid note, we deſire that no perſon takes an aſſignment on ſaid note, after this date, as we are determined not to pay it until compelled by law. †

ISAAC M'CALMONT,
February 27th, 1789. JOHN SMITH.

To be Sold on reaſonable terms,

A TWO ſtory ſtone tenement and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Potts town, Montgomery county; there are two rooms and a kitchen on the lower ſtory, and three rooms on the ſecond, with a garret over head and cellar under, a well of excellent water in the yard, and a good log ſtable adjacent, the whole in good repair; the lot is 60 feet front on High-ſtreet, and 300 feet deep to King-ſtreet, with a good new fence all round it. There will be credit given for part of the purchaſe money, and an indiſputable title, clear of all incumbrances, given by the ſubſcriber, Store-keeper, in ſaid town. If the premiſes is not ſold by the 20th day of March next, it will then be rented by

February 23, 1789. JOHN BERN.

To be Sold, an elegant well finiſhed

CHARIOT,

With HARNESS for two Horſes.

Apply to ------- PENMAN, Coach-maker, in Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Seth & Isaac Willis,

At their STORE in Front and Water-ſtreets, firſt door below the Drawbridge, have for SALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Sherry, Malaga, Teneriffe, Claret,	Wines.
Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India, New-England	Rums.
Brandy, Gin, Anniſeed, Molaſſes, Coffee, Chocolate, Indigo, Cotton,	
Writing, Wrapping	Paper.
Candles, Soap,	
Wine, Cyder	Vinegar.
Loaf, Lump, Muſcovado,	Sugars.
Hyſon, Souchong, Bohea,	Teas.
Pepper, Allſpice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Raiſins, Prunes, Muſtard, Starch, Snuff, Tobacco, Powder, Shot, Sugar Candy, Bed-cords and Lacing, Plough-lines, Traces, &c. &c.	

All perſons indebted to Seth Willis are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective accounts immediately, otherwiſe they may depend upon being dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. March 7.

Public Sale of Real Eſtates.

At the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in the City of Philadelphia, on *THURSDAY*, the 19th day of March inſt. at half paſt ſix o'clock in the evening, will be ſold the following PROPERTY, belonging to the eſtates of ſundry BANKRUPTS, *viz.*

JAMES NEWPORT'S.

No. 1. A TWO ſtory Frame Store, ſundry Back Buildings, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Delaware Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, containing 20 feet in front and 160 feet in depth, or thereabouts; bounded ſouthward with lots late of Ann Loſtus, and weſtward with a lot late of John Gillingham; ſubject to a ground-rent of £. 27 per annum.

MATTHEW IRWIN'S.

No. 2. Twelve Tracts of Patented Land, in late Weſtmoreland, now Allegany county, lying about 5 and 10 miles from the river Ohio, and oppoſite to Montour's, now General William Irwin's iſland, viz.

No. 90,	326	1-2	12
91,	300		
92,	300		
93,	317	1-2	12
94,	300		
95,	300		
96,	319		4
103,	300		
104,	300		
105,	322	3-4	26
106,	300		
116,	266		

CHARLES YOUNG'S.

No. 3. One Tract of Patented Land, containing 1400 acres, ſurveyed by virtue of a Land-office Treaſury warrant, No. 16338, and dated the 12th day of May, 1783, lying and being in the county of Monongalia, and ſtate of Virginia, adjoining lands late of William Tilton, and Co. and between the Little Kenhawa river and a large creek that empties into the Ohio river, below the mouth of Hochocing.

No. 4. One Tract of Patented Land, containing 1000 acres, ſurveyed by virtue of a Land-office Treaſury warrant, No. 21516, and dated the 23d day of December 1783, lying and being in the ſame county, adjoining lands of Richard Claibane, Eſq; on the eaſt ſide of the Little Kenhawa river, and above the mouth of Hughes's river.

Attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

ROBERT RALSTON, Aſſignee, &c.

Philadelphia, March 9.

To be SOLD or LET,

A Valuable FARM, of 150 acres, 20 thereof beſt watered meadow, and 20 more to be made, an old over ſhot griſt-mill and oil mill, with other large buildings, orchards, &c. ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken ſettlement, about 25 miles weſt of the town of Reading; alſo a new griſt and ſaw mill, with 300 or 600 acres of good land, buildings, &c. in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, about 40 miles weſt of Reading, all in Berks county. And ſeveral tracts of excellent land, with mill ſeats and meadowing, in Berks and Northumberland counties as above; or, to accommodate farmers and others having many ſons to ſettle, will exchange them for leſſer tracts of old land, in Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery or Cheſter counties.

Alſo to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, the beſt kind of

BOULTING CLOTHS,

Warranted good and ſuitable for every branch of the boulting buſineſs; as he has had 40 years experience in millering, importing and ſelling boulting cloths, on reaſonable terms, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. s 3 M

March 10, 1789. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

To be Sold, a good Plantation,

CONTAINING 51 acres, ſituated in Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, about eight miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes a two ſtory brick houſe, with a kitchen and cellar, a barn and ſtable, a ſpring of good water near the door, with a houſe over it, an orchard, nine or ten acres of good meadow, with water for the ſame, alſo water in all the fields. It is a ſuitable place for a tradeſman or ſtore-keeper, being pleaſantly ſituated cloſe to a public road leading to and from the city of Philadelphia, in a good neighbourhood, and near to places of worſhip. Any perſon purchaſing the ſame may enter the premiſes, and have a good title, any time between this date and April next.

Alſo another plantation, containing 50 acres, ſituated in Haverford townſhip, and county aforeſaid, about nine miles from Philadelphia. There are on the premiſes a good log houſe and barn, a ſpring of good water, nine or ten acres of good meadow. It is a ſuitable place for a tavern or ſtorekeeper, being pleaſantly ſituated; buts and bounds upon Derby creek and the new Lancaſter road, in a good neighbourhood.

N. B Credit for one half of the purchaſe money will be given, if required. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the ſaid plantation.

† JOSEPH POWELL.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, *Philadelphia, March 10, 1789.*

Piers to be Built.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, from ſuch perſons as are deſirous to contract for the building and ſinking Piers at or near Mud-iſland, until the 10th day of April next, at which time it is expected to cloſe the contract.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Philadelphia, March 9, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 21ſt inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Philip Boyer's Tavern, near the premiſes, a certain plantation, ſituate in Limeric townſhip, and Montgomery county, about 30 miles from Philadelphia; containing 220 acres, or thereabouts, of excellent land, with a large two ſtory ſtone meſſuage and other valuable improvements; bounded by lands of John Fry, Conrad Boyer, John Keeler, and others: Taken in execution, and to be ſold as late the property of George Reigner, deceaſed, by

JAMES ASH, Sheriff.

Reading, February 14, 1789.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be Sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 28th of March next, at the houſe of Chriſtian Mench, in Diſtrict townſhip, at one o'clock in the afternoon, viz. all thoſe two forges for the making of bar iron, the tools, implements and utenſils thereunto belonging, and two ſeveral tracts of land contiguous to each other, ſituate in Hanford townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands now or late of Chriſtian Buts, Andreas Saigfried, John Mock, Frederick Brand, and others: The one of them containing 34 acres and 42 perches, and the other of them containing 51 acres and 75 perches, with the appurtenances reſpectively: Taken in execution as the eſtate of Thomas Walker, and to be ſold by ‡ JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Monday, the 30th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Cumru townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Richard Peters, William Hutenſtein, and others; containing 80 acres and 131 perches, and the uſual allowance of ſix per cent. for roads: Taken in execution as the eſtate of George Brininger, and to be ſold by † JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 1ſt day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract or parcel of land, called Jacob's Burgh, ſituate in Brunſwick townſhip, and county of Berks, bounded by lands of Aaron Bowen and vacant lands; containing 304 acres and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Jacob Buſhey, and to be ſold by † JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 2d day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land thereto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Brunſwick, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Adam Miller and vacant lands; containing 100 acres and allowance, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Conrad Minnich, and to be ſold by

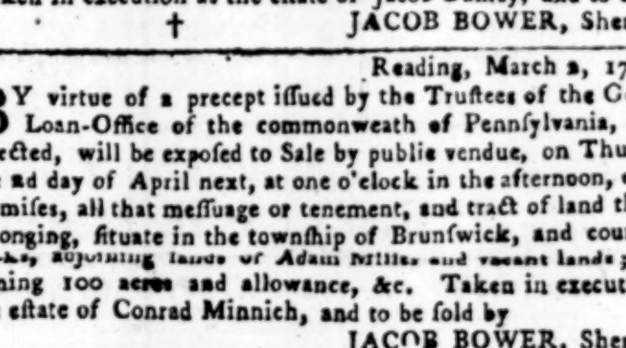
JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of a precept iſſued by the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 4th day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, called Wolfenbuttle, ſituate in Pine-grove townſhip, and county of Berks, adjoining lands of Jacob Dundore and vacant lands; containing 222 acres and one quarter, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads: Taken in execution as the eſtate of Valentine Heleerling, and to be ſold by JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, March 2, 1789.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at Mary Withy's tavern, in the borough of Cheſter, on Saturday, the 28th day of this inſtant, at one o'clock P. M. a meſſuage or tenement, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Cheſter townſhip, bounded by lands of David Ogden, lands late of the Widow Robinſon, and fronting on the Delaware river and Cheſter creek, &c. containing 48 acres and an half, more or leſs: ſaid land is of an excellent quality, and nearly all of it good meadow ground. Taken in execution as the eſtate of James Mather, deceaſed, and to be ſold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.



Three Hundred Dozen of

Graſs and Cradling Scythes,

And a large aſſortment of Sickles,

Either *warranted* or *unwarranted*,

Made by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Black Horſe, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

Alſo the following branches will be carried on at his *Manufactory*,

Spades and Shovels,	*Plain Irons, Axes,*
Tobacco Hoes,	*Drawing Knives.*

And as he means to carry on theſe branches extenſively, he expects to merit the favor of his friends in particular, and the public in general, by a ſteady attention, in having them well finiſhed, and ſelling as low as he poſſibly can afford.

3 m. THOMAS GOUCHER.

Public Sale of Real Eſtates,

Of JOHN PERRY and JAMES PERRY, of the county of Weſtmoreland, BANKRUPTS.----On MONDAY, the 23d day of March next, at the *Coffee-Houſe*, in the city of Philadelphia, will poſitively be ſold,

A Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, 70 acres of which are firſt rate bottom, about 25 acres in good timothy, 25 acres of upland cleared, the remainder well wooded, chiefly walnut; on which are erected a griſt mill, nearly new, ſtone foundation, 40 feet by 30, one pair country ſtones, two boulting cheſts with good cloths, fit for merchant and country work, with ſcreen, ſcales, &c. within 200 yards of the ri[ver] Monongahela, down which boats can tranſport flour almoſt all [the] year to Fort Pitt; a ſhingled dwelling-houſe, diſtillery, [and] ſeveral other out houſes; a ferry acroſs the Monongahela, public roads leading to Fort Pitt, Waſhington, Summeral's and Read's ferries on the Youghagania; on this tract there is a young orchard of 50 apple trees.

One Tract of Land, ſituate on Swickley creek, about 5 miles from Greenſburgh, the county town of Weſtmoreland, containing 315 acres of warranted land, about 50 acres cleared, 15 of which are under timothy meadow, and 60 or 70 acres more may be made: there are on ſaid place a griſt and ſaw mill, commonly known by the name of Perry's mill, a good two ſtory log houſe, with a ſhingled roof, 4 rooms on the lower floor, a barn, ſtables, diſtillery and ſeveral other out houſes: it is well ſituated for cuſtom to the mills, being in a German ſettlement. On this tract there is a coal bank within 200 yards of the houſe, an apple orchard, and is a good ſtage for a tavern, ſtore, or any public buſineſs, public roads leading paſt it from Bedford to Pittſburgh, and ſeveral other ways; at preſent leaſed at 75l. per annum.

One Tract near Summeral's ferry, on Youghagania, and about two miles from Mercel's mills on Swickley creek, containing 279 and 7 8ths acres of patented land, about 70 of which are cleared and under good fence; on which there are a dwelling houſe, a double barn, and ſeveral other out houſes, in Weſtmoreland county, about 25 miles from Fort Pitt.

One undivided Half Part of a Tract of Land held by location, adjoining the former and Summeral's ferry, containing about 280 acres, of which there are 40 or 50 acres cleared; there are a dwelling houſe and other out houſes, and about 60 or 70 acres of firſt rate bottom on the river.

One Tract of Land on Chartier's creek, about four or five miles from Pittſburgh, containing about 300 acres, chiefly walnut land, on which there is a ſmall improvement; in Waſhington county.

One Lot in the town of Pittſburgh, No. ------

One Tract of Land, held by warrant, on Turtle creek, adjoining Monongahela river and Braddock's Fields, containing 317 acres; there are about 50 acres cleared, a dwelling houſe, peach orchard, and about 50 acres of excellent bottom land; in Allegany county.

One Tract, held by application, containing 314 acres, adjoining the former and William Powell's land; on which there is a ſaw mill on Turtle creek.

One Tract of Land, called the Tub Mill, held by warrant, containing 200 acres; on which there is a good mill ſeat, on which a tub mill has been erected; about half a mile from Connemough river, in Weſtmoreland county.

Five Tracts of Land, each containing 400 acres, ſituate on Crooked creek, in Weſtmoreland county; all excellent arable land.

One Tract containing 40 acres of patented land, ſituate on Chartier's creek, about four miles from Pittſburgh, chiefly bottom land, on which there is an excellent mill ſeat; adjoining lands of General Hand and others, in Waſhington county.

Any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to the ſubſcribers, who will receive propoſals from any perſon inclined to purchaſe the whole or any part of the above eſtate at private ſale.

JOHN GARDEN,
ANDREW BUNNER,
GEORGE BICKHAM, } Aſſignees.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 6th of Fourth Month next,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS,

No. 1. THE Plantation called Callender's, at Richmond, or Point-no-Point, at the 4 mile ſtone, on the road from Philadelphia, containing about 42 acres of meadow, a great part of which was laſt year plowed and ſowed with Timothy ſeed, and about 37 acres of upland, 8 acres of which is orchard and garden. On the upland there is a crop well put in, of winter grain, now in good order, which the tenant may purchaſe at a reaſonable price. The buildings on this farm are a two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe and frame kitchen, alſo a frame two ſtory houſe, and a large hay-houſe or barn.

No. 2. A Plantation near the above, on ſaid road, containing upwards of 60 acres, of which 33 acres are meadow, and 27 acres upland, including an orchard and excellent piece of garden ground. The buildings are, a dwelling-houſe, two rooms on a floor, and a barn or hay-houſe.

No. 3. The Plantation now in the tenure of Jacob and Philip Kohlman, containing about 80 acres, of which 24 acres are meadow, the remainder upland, including orchard and garden. The dwelling-houſe is frame, one ſtory high, three rooms on the ground floor, and a large and commodious barn, all in good repair. This farm is nearly adjoining the road leading from Philadelphia to Frankford, and near the four mile ſtone. To be let with the above, and next the four mile ſtone, is a ſmall houſe and garden, with ſome fruit trees, now in the tenure of Leonard Kroneman.

No. 4. A two ſtory ſtone houſe and about 10 acres of land, on the road leading from Point-no-Point to Frankford, in the tenure of Johannes Henry Fiſher; alſo two fields adjoining, containing 37 acres and one fourth, on which are many apple and other fruit trees, to be let with the foregoing houſe and lot.

No. 5. A brick houſe, four rooms on a floor, two ſtories high, and the uſe of a good milk houſe, with a rich lot of four acres for garden adjoining, and about 2¾ acres of a good bearing orchard, and about 70 acres of plow land; alſo 13 acres of meadow, with the uſe of a large barn, adjoining the road leading from Point-no-Point to Frankford.

Any perſon inclining to rent either of the above farms, will be informed of the terms, by applying to

HENRY DRINKER,
JOHN DRINKER,
JOHN FIELD.

Philad. 2d Mo. 10, 1789.

To be Let for one Year, or for a Term of Years, as may beſt ſuit,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 348 acres, there are on the premiſes convenient buildings, with a ſufficient quantity of watered and banked meadow. For further particulars enquire of Mr. JOHN CROZIER, in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, near the premiſes. t f.

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